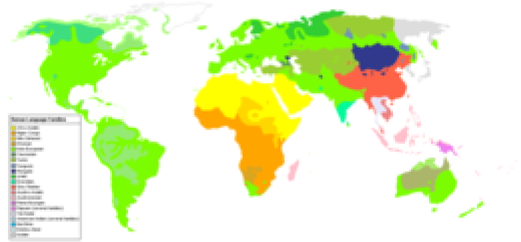
Vicipædia

Lingua Bodo

Lingua Bodo (*Baɽo*), vulgo **Boro** (बर' IPA |bɔɽo|), linguis Garo et Dimasa satis similis, ad divisionem Bodo-Garo linguarum Tibeto-Birmanarum e familia Sinotibetana pertinet. In usu plerumque est inter gentem Bodoensem in India Boreorientali in pagis Darrang, Nagaon, Kamrup, Goalpara, Sibsagar, et Lakhimpur civitatis Asamae; sunt etiam nonnulli locutores in pagis Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri et Cooch-Behar civitatis Bengaliae Occidentalis, paucique Nepaliae incolae. Dialecti **Chote** et **Mech** recognoscuntur.

Lingua Bodo बड़ो	
IPA:	[bɔɽo]
Taxinomia:	Lingua Tibeto-Birmana familiae Sinotibetanae
Locutores:	1 353 779[1]
Sigla:	1 —, 2 sit, 3 brx
Status publicus	
Officialis	Assam Indiae
Privata	Nepalia
Litterae:	Litterae Bodo
Scriptura:	Devanagari et Latina
Procuratio:	



Familiae linguisticae coloribus Vicipaedicis pictae

Lingua Bodo est lingua publica in Bodolandia regione autonoma, una e linguis publicis civitatis Asamae et omnis Indiae,[2] et una ex viginti duabus linguis Indiae schedulo perscriptis quibus est praecipuus status constitutionalis in India. Ex 1963, abecedario Devanagari conscribi solet; olim autem scripturis Latina et Asamensi scribebatur, interdum et Bengalica. Hanc linguam opinantur nonnulli eruditi Deodhai, abecedario amisso, antea scriptum esse. Homines 1 482 929 anno 2011 lingua Bodo loqui poterant.[3]

Index



Vocabulum ***Bodo*** Devanagari scriptum

Phonologia

Linguae Bodo sunt viginti duo phonemata: sex vocales et sedecim consonantes; ex vocalibus, /ɯ/, vocalis alta posterior non rotunda, praevalet. Vocabula tonis distinguuntur. Sunt tres toni: altus, medius, profundus. Differentia inter tonos altos et profundos est aperta et pervulgata.[4]

Numeri

Numeri in lingua Bodo sunt:

Numeri in lingua Bodo

Numerus	Bodoice	Latine
0	Latikho	Zerum
1	Se	Unus
2	Nwi	Duo
3	Tam	Tres
4	Brwi	Quattuor
5	Ba	Quinque
6	Do	Sex
7	Sni	Septem
8	Daen	Octo
9	Gu	Novem
10	Zi	Decem
11	Zi se	Undecim
12	Zi nwi	Duodecim
13	Zi tam	Tredecim
14	Zi brwi	Quattuordecim
15	Zi ba	Quindecim
16	Zi do	Sedecim
17	Zi sni	Septendecim
18	Zi daen	Duodeviginti
19	Zi gu	Undeviginti
20	Nwi zi	Viginti
100	Zwouse	Centum
200	Nwi zwou	Ducenti
300	Tam zwou	Trecenti
1,000	Se rwza	Mille
2,000	Nwi Rwza	Duo milia
10,000	Zi rwzaw	Decem milia

Notae

1. E censu Indico anni 2001 (1,350,478) plus Nepalico eiusdem anni (3,301): sic en:wiki. Aliter "1,540,000 in India anno 2007" apud Ethnologue (http://www.ethnologue.com/show_language.asp?code=brx)
2. "OMG! These 8 famous facts about India are actually myths," (http://www.freepressjournal.in/india/omg-these-8-famous-facts-about-india-are-actually-myths/1117797) *Free Press Journal.* (http://www.freepressjournal.in) Archivum. (https://web.archive.org/web/20170819145249/http://www.freepressjournal.in/india/omg-these-8-famous-facts-about-india-are-actually-myths/1117797)

3. Census Indiae, PDF. (http://www.censusindia.gov.in/2011Census/Language-2011/Statement-1.pdf)
4. Mochari 1985.

Bibliographia

- Abley, Mark. 2006. The Verbs of Boro. (http://www.lostmag.com/issue4/verbs.php) *Lost Magazine,* (http://www.lostmag.com/aboutus.php) Martio.
- Phukan Basumatary, *An Introduction to the Boro Language*. Novi Dilli: Mittal Publications. 2005.
- D. N. S. Bhat, *Boro vocabulary (with a grammatical sketch)*. Pune: Deccan College. 1968.
- Pramod Chandra Bhattacharya, *A Descriptive Analysis of the Boro Language*. Gauhati: Gauhati University. 1977.
- Boro, Basumatari, *K.B.S. Students' Dictionary: Anglo-Bodo*. 2a ed. Guwahati: Kamakhya Book Stall. 2001.
- M. R. Boro, *Assamese and Boro: A Comparative and Contrastive Study*. Hajo: P. Brahma, 1990.
- Burling, Robbins. 1961. *A Garo grammar.* Pune: Linguistic Society of India.
- Burling, Robbins. 1970. Proto-Bodo. *Language* 35: 433–53.
- U. V. Joseph, Robbins Burling, "Tone Correspondences among the Bodo Languages" in *Linguistics of the Tibeto-Burman Area* vol. 24 no. 2 (2001) pp. 41–55.
- Mochari, Moniram. 1985. *Bodo-English Dictionary.* Bengtol in Kokrajhar: The Bodo Catholic Youth Association.
- Dipti Phukan Patgiri, "The use of gender in Boro and Rabha" in Tej Ratna Kansakar, Mark Turin, edd., *Themes in Himalayan Languages* (Heidelbergae: South Asia Institute; Catmandi: Tribhuvan University, 2003) pp. 275–8.
- Sarma, Chandan, et P. H. Talukdar. 2012. Dialect variation in Boro Language and Grapheme-to-Phoneme conversion rules to handle lexical lookup fails in Boro TTS System. *International Journal of Scientific and Research Publications* 2(9): 1–4. PDF. (http://www.ijsrp.org/research-paper-0912/ijsrp-p0998.pdf)
- Hidam Brojen Singh, *Chothe grammar*. Novi Dilli: Akansha, 2008.
- Thurgood, Graham, et Randy J. LaPolla, eds. 2003. *The Sino-Tibetan Languages.* Londinii et Novi Eboraci: Routledge. ISBN 0415772958, ISBN 9780415772952 (charta).
- van Driem, George. 2001. *Languages of the Himalayas: An Ethnolinguistic Handbook of the Greater Himalayan Region.* Novi Eboraci: Brill. ISBN 9004103902. ISBN 9004120629 (vol. 1); ISBN 9004120637 (vol. 2).

Nexus externi

- De Bodolandia. (http://www.bodoland.org/) Bodoland.org
- De lingua Bodo. (https://web.archive.org/web/20050907205229/http://www.iitg.ernet.in/rcilts/boro.htm)
- Fontes computationis Bodoicae apud TDIL. (http://www.ildc.in/Bodo/BOindex.aspx)
- Ministerium Informationis Linguisticarum Indiae. (http://www.lisindia.net/Boro/Boro.html)
- De hac lingua (http://www.ethnologue.com/show_language.asp?code=brx) apud *Ethnologue*
- Situs locutorum (http://llmap.org/languages/brx/static_map.html) apud *Linguist List*
- Bibliographia huius linguae (http://www.southasiabibliography.de/Bibliography/Tibeto-Burman/Bodo___Boro/bodo___boro.html)